

 Early Warning System

EIB-20200144

URBAN TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE FRAMEWORK EGYPT



Quick Facts

Countries	Egypt
Specific Location	Alexandria and Cairo
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	U
Borrower	NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR TUNNELS
Sectors	Transport
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 1,214.17 million
Project Cost (USD)	\$ 2,428.33 million



Project Description

According to bank provided information, the project consists of a framework loan to cover urban rail schemes in cities across Egypt, in particular investments in the rehabilitation and expansion of metro and tram systems in Alexandria and Cairo.

The aim is to finance large public transport projects in the cities of Alexandria and Cairo in Egypt, over the next 5 years. Transport in both cities is heavily reliant on road transport, resulting in high levels of pollution, traffic accidents and GHG emissions. Furthermore, the urban road network cannot cope with demand given the size of the cities, leading to widespread transport congestion and constraining economic development.



Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)



Contact Information

Contact information not provided at the time of disclosure

ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF EIB

The EIB Complaints Mechanism is designed to facilitate and handle complaints against the EIB by individuals, organizations or corporations affected by EIB activities. When exercising the right to lodge a complaint against the EIB, any member of the public has access to a two-tier procedure, one internal - the Complaints Mechanism Office - and one external - the European Ombudsman. A complaint can be lodged via a written communication addressed to the Secretary General of the EIB, via email to the dedicated email address complaints@eib.org, by completing the online complaint form available at the following address: <http://www.eib.org/complaints/form>, via fax or delivered directly to the EIB Complaints Mechanism Division, any EIB local representation office or any EIB staff. For further details, check:

http://www.eib.org/attachments/strategies/complaints_mechanism_policy_en.pdf

When dissatisfied with a complaint to the EIB Complaints Mechanism, citizens can then turn towards the European Ombudsman. A memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the EIB and the European Ombudsman establishes that citizens (even outside of the EU if the Ombudsman finds their complaint justified) can turn towards the Ombudsman on issues related to 'maladministration' by the EIB. Note that before going to the Ombudsman, an attempt must be made to resolve the case by contacting the EIB. In addition, the complaint must be made within two years of the date when the facts on which your complaint is based became known to you. You can write to the Ombudsman in any of the languages of the European Union. Additional details, including filing requirements and complaint forms, are available at: <http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/atyourservice/interactiveguide.faces>